BOMBAY COURIER.

Published every Saturday and Tuesday Morning.

...BER 2095.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1831. [PRICE Rs. 13 PER QUARTER.

...IASTICAL.

... hereby given, that the ...H ROBERT YOUNG ...M. has been substituted a ... and under the Reverend ...ARR, Commissary of the ...nd The LORD BISHOP of ...and for and throughout the ... of Bombay, within the ...nd diocese of Calcutta, ...l persons in the above Arch... ...iring Dispensations or Li... ...iage, under the Episcopal ...lication to the above Sur... ...Registrar of the Bishops ...at Bombay, obtain the ...ying with the necessary

...der of the Commissary,
... E. SOUTHOUSE,
Registrar.
...1831. [494]

...TISEMENT.

...ON having been made ...preme Court of Judica... ...that Letters of Adminis... ...Singular the Goods and ... Credits of RUTTON... ...SHAW, late of Bom... ...nant deceased, may be ...VERBOY widow; all ...therein are hereby ap... ...ated this 15th Day of

HENRY COLLINS,
PROCTOR.

જાહેર • ખબર

...ાર • પારશી • રટનજી • પરવેશાહા • ...ઇનો • વેપારી • હતો • તેનાં • શરવે • મા ...ીલકતનુ • અખતીઆરનામુ • લેવા • ...ી • ચુબાઇ • ની • જુદી ફેટર • ની • શ્રુપરીમ ...ુવરબાઇ • વીઢવાએ • અરજ • કી ...જે • મહને • મલે—એ • વાશતે • શરવે • ...જે ઢોઇ • એનાં • બાબશતા • હોએ • ...ને • જાહેર • થાએ—તારીખ ૧૫ મી ...ાર ૧૮૩૧ ❀

હેનરી • ફાલીનશ
વકીલ.

...TICE.—CAPTAIN COCKE'S. O. ... in charge 3d Regiment N. I. hav... ...en charge of the Effects of the late ...nant and Quarter Master King of ... Regiment N. I. deceased, has ...efraying the Funeral Expences, Ser... Wages, and Regimental Debts, paid ...o the Sub-Treasurer to Govern... the Balance amounting to Rupees ...2 6²) one thousand, three hundred ...y five, two quarters and sixty two

Belgaum, 1st Nov. 1831.

ADVERTISEMENT.

...ALED Proposals (Post paid) will ...be received by the Quarter Master ... Majesty's 6th Regiment for Bills ...s sight on Messrs. GREEN... ...COX, and Co. Army Agents ... to the amount of £ 750 British, ...ereabouts.

...e Proposals to be sent in on or be... ...e 31st of December, after which ...e one will be accepted.

...ender for Bills to be written on the ...er of the envelope.

Camp near Poonah, 9th Dec. 1831.

...02]

...CARD; MR. KEYS FOGERTY, ...Member of the Royal College of ...s in London, has removed hi resi... ...from Apollo Street to the house ...ccupied by Mr. COLLINS Soli... ...e next door to Mr. NORRIS. ...one during the hours of eight to ...n the morning.

...part Row, 15th December, 1831.

...TICE.—A choice collection of ... framed and loose prints from Colan... ...Son, Printsellers to His Majesty, ...works of Wilkie and other eminent ...o a selection of alabaster Orna... ...ks, drawing paper, new music ...ported per Victory from Lon... ...d for sale in a house in Military ...uated opposite to the residence ...thhouse. [5...

...mbay, 17th December, 1831.

NOTICE.

ON Monday next, the 19th Inst. FRITH BOMANJEE AND CO. will expose for sale a very elegant assortment of new Jewellery &c. imported per Lady Raffles and other recent arrivals, comprizing Rich Suits, Bracelets, Earrings, Rings, Childrens Corals Do. Rings, Broach Lockets, Seals, Keys, Watch Guards and Chains, Eye Glasses, shirt Studs and Buttons, with a great variety of other articles forming a superb collection and well adapted as christmas presents. [553

ON Wednesday next the 21st Inst. FRITH BOMANJEE AND CO. Will sell by public auction at their Rooms a valuable and extensive assortment of Plated Ware, Glass Ware, double branched shades, Argand Lamps, a very large dinner service for 36 Persons, Couches, Chairs, Dissert and Breakfast services, Cots and Bedding, Teapoys, China Vases, and numerous other articles, the property of a Gentlemen returning to Europe, also a variety of Oilmans stores, Tart Fruits, Jams, Jellies, &c. &c.

At noon a very Superior London built Chariot with two sets of Harness in capital order, a plain Chariot and several Buggy and Saddle Horses. [539]

FRITH BOMANJEE AND CO. have just opened an assortment of the most splended Pier Glasses and Mirrors ever imported to this country which they strongly recommend to public notice, as well as several pairs of Rich 8 and 6 Light Lustres from NASH. [540]

FOR Sale on Commission at FRITH BOMANJEE AND CO'S.--Researches into the nature and affinity of antient and Hindu mythology, by Lieut. Col. Vans Kennedy price per Copy in boards 35 Rupees, also, views of the Neilgherry Hills by Capt. Curdy 15 Rupees per sett. [558]

ROBINS'S ROYAL PATENT PORTABLE FILTERS.

A FEW of the above highly valuable articles have just been received by Messrs. FRITH BOMANJEE and Co For Sale at moderate prices they run from 2 to 12 gallons, and are remarkably speedy in operation. [536]

ON WEDNESDAY the 28th Instant. FRITH BOMANJEE & CO. will expose for Sale a large Invoice of Glass Ware and Plated Ware, at their Rooms, further particulars will be made known and the property be on view on Monday the 26th Instant. [537]

FOR SALE.--A very Splendid assortment of Plated Ware comprising a Set of Eight Dish Covers with Rich Silver Edges and mountings, and a Splendid Dinner Service in an Oak case, comprizing, Tureen Covers, Curry Dishes and Heaters &c. &c.

Apply to FRITH BOMANJEE & CO. [534]

SALE BY AUCTION.

BECK AND CO.—On Tuesday next 20th Instant will dispose of by public Outcry and principally without reservation the following Miscellaneous collection of Goods viz. Sundry Piece Goods, comprising fine and coarse Russia Duck, plain and flowered Lenos, Bundre Turbans, Europe Shawls, Scarfs &c. a suit of superfine and fashionable London made black Clothes consisting of a Coat, Pantaloons and Waistcoat, black and Drab Beaver Hats, superfine black and coarse blue Woollens, 50 pairs of small sized Blankets, 150 dozen of plain Wine and Liquer Glasses, a few dozen of Glass Cups and Saucers, and Indian Shades, 50 dozen of long Iron Hinges, a quantity of Dog Chains, Scissors, Stirrup Irons, Spare Bits, Buggy and Carriage Reins, Sundry Wines, Beer and Liquors, a variety of useful Household Furniture and at 1 P. M. a few serviceable Saddle and Draught Cattle.

Forbes Street, 17th Dec. 1831. [507]

A CARD.

MINIATURES painted on Ivory and Paper and Instruction given in Miniature Painting and Landscape Drawing on moderate terms. For particulars apply to Messrs. BECK and Co. at whose Rooms Specimens may be seen.

Forbes Street, 17th December, 1831. [502]

NEILGHERRY POTATOES,

HIGHLY meriting the notice of Epicures, may be had in any quantity above one maund at the moderate rate of Rs. 7 per maund, on application to BECK and Co. [503]

FOR Sale at the Godowns of MESSRS. BECKWITH and Co.

Very fine London Particular Madeira from Keir and Co. at..... Rs. 650 per Pipe.
Do. do do..... 325 per Hhd.
A few Cases of Destournel and Co's. Claret of high flavour at..... Rs. 20 per Do.
[496] *Bombay, 14th Dec.* 1831.

RESIDENCE on the Mahabulishwar Hills for sale, the House called NEHER COTTAGE, the property of Lieutenant Colonel Archd. Robertson, apply to Messrs. RITCHIE STEUART and Co. Bombay, or to J. MURRAY Esquire, Malcolm Peth.

[508] *Bombay, 14th December,* 1831.

A CARD.

T. FERRAR having a few Ladies Bonnetts remaining, will with a view to dispose of them immediately, reduce the price 25 per Cent.

T. F. has also for Sale two pieces of very Superior Oil Cloth, demensions 1 piece of Senna Marble 21 feet 3 In. by 21 feet 1 Do. Light Marble 48 feet by 21. The above is on Commission. Terms Cash.

[501] *Cardiff Castle, 16th Dec.* 1831.

A CARD.—J Rawlinson having opened a shop for Smith's work and brass founding, at the house of Mr. JOHN NORTON, in Mazagon respectfully begs to solicit the patronage of the gentlemen at the Presidency and Out Stations, and the public in general, to his establishment. Having been brought up to the trade of a gunsmith, he trusts he shall be able to give satisfaction in the repairing of fowling pieces and in performing all work entrusted to him.

N. B. Carriages of every description will be repaired in the most thorough and expeditious manner.

[511] *Mazagon, Dec, 17th.* 1831.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of Messrs. REMINGTON and Co. very Superior *Sauterne* Wine in one Dozen Cases, at Rs. 14 per Dozen.

[513] *Bombay, 17th December,* 1831.

FIRST BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

THE half yearly Subscriptions to the above institution fall due at our office on the 1st. proximo.

W. NICOL, AND CO.
Secy. and Treasurers.

BOMBAY,
17TH DEC. 1831. [514]

CALCUTTA, 1st LOTTERY of 1832.

CAPITAL Prizes of 10,000 & 5,000 Gold Mohur's. MUNCHERJEE PESTONJEE has just received a few Tickets in the above Lottery which he offers at 150 Rs. each, apply at DADABHOY PESTONJEE in the Fort.

Bombay, 17th December, 1831. [515]

FIRST CALCUTTA LOTTERY, 1832.

TICTETS in the above Lottery are to be had on application at the Office of Messrs. DIROM CARTER & CO. at Rs. 150 each, Terms, Cash.

[516] *Bombay, 17 Dec,* 1831,

COWASJEE AND HORMASJEE JEEVAHJEE (opposite to Messrs. Woller and Co's) most respectfully beg leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the presidency and out stations that they have recently received by the Annanda'e from London the following, which are now exposed for sale. Fine picked Isinglass, do. Windsor Soup, best Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, do. do. white cotton, do. Shoe Ribbon, do. Dalby's Carminative, do. Percussion Gun's and Pistol Caps, do. Visiting cards of gilt edges of different sizes, do. Lamb's woollen Hose, do, White and yellow Russia Quills, do. Preserved fresh Salmon, in cannisters of 4. 2. and 1lb by James Cooper do. do, do. Lobsters do. of large and small size, do. do do Green peas and gravy soup do. do, do. do. do. Mock Turtle do., do. do. Soup and Bouilli do Muscatel Raisins do. Fancey Biscuits and Rusk, Superfine Blankets of Sizes. [511]

FOR SALE, No. VI. of the QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, revised and corrected up to the 31st October. price 3 Rs.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ANY Person or Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late RUNSORD GOPALLSETT WAGOLKER are requested to attend with the same upon BHEWRABAYE widow of the deceased that she by the assistance of her friends and relations may Examine and settle all such Claims and pay such dividends as may fall to each of the Creditors from the Proceeds of the deceased's property, within 14 days from the date hereof or else he or they will be precluded therein, and no Claims will be admitted.—Dated this 17th day of Dec., 1831. [504]

જાહેર • ખબર

...રવે • લોઢ • અગર • લોઢોનો • મરનાર • ...રનશીડ • ગોપાલશેઠ • વાગોલકરની • જણે ...ાંમત • ઉપર • દાવો • હોએતો • તેનાંએને • ...ાંણ • ફરેચરે • એજ • મરનારની • વીઢવા • ...લેવરાબાઇને • આવીને • અહેર • કરે • તે • બાઇ ...ોતાનાં • લાઇબંદ • તથા • શરાંએ • પાશે • ...પાશાવીને • તેનો • ચુકાદો • કરશે • તથા • ...એજ • મરનારની • જણે ...ાંમતનુ • જે • ઉપજ ...શે • તેનો • વાંતો • જે • આવશે • તે • માંગનારને • ...વેંચી • આપશે—કરજદારે • આજથી • દીન ૧૪ • ની • મુદતમાં • બાઇને • આવી • મલવુ • મુદતપછી • કોઇનો • દાવો • કબુલ • કરશે • નહી —તારીખ ૧૭ મી • દીજેમબર ૧૮૩૧ ❀

ज्याहिर खबर

सर्वलोक आणीलोके जेकोणी कै लासवासी रणसोडु गोपाळशेट वा घुळकर यांचे सर्व वीत वीषयावर दावा ठेवीत आसेल त्यास जाण क रीतो जे हेच कैलासवासीची ईधवा स्त्री बनाम भीवराबाई जवळ यउ न हाजीरव्हावे ती आपला भाउबं द अथवा कूटुंबी यांजवळ तपासुन त्याचा दाव्याचा उगावा करील आ णी हेच कैलासवासीचे वीत वीषया चा ऐवजा प्रमाणे कर्जदारास जो वाटणी येईल ती पगार केली जा ईल कर्जदाराने आजपासुन चवदा दिवसाचे आंत हाजीरव्हावे मुदत सरल्यावर कोणाचा दावा चालणार नाहि ता। १७ डिजेंबर १८३१

FOR Sale a few quarter Casks of genuine Lisbon Wine to be had at moderate prices on application to MR. GEMINIANO de SOUZA at Messrs. RITCHIE STEWART and Co. or MR. J. A. PEREIRA, No. 7. Humum Street.

[498] *Bombay, 16th Dec.* 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SUNWAR DHUNJEE, and ZOOLAN SUNWAR have contracted with THUCKER MOORARJEE Natha to mortgage unto him their Houses and premises one situated at Chinch bunder, and the other at Zuran Nacquas street, any person or persons having any claim by way of mortgage or otherwise upon the same, are requested to make known such claim to Tucker Moorarjee Natha, or to HENRY COLLINS Esquire, at his office in Military Square, within 14 days from the date hereof.—Dated the 16th December 1831 [506]

TO BE LET, the lower roomed, but Commodious House near Baboolas Tank which was lately occupied by Doctor J. Walker, for particulars apply to DADABHOY PESTONJEE, in the Fort.

[517] *Bombay, 17th D cember,* 1831.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of Messrs REMINGTON AND CO. A fresh batch of PHELAN'S Superior highly flavoured CLARET, at Rs. 25 per dozen, in 3cases of three dozen each.

[519] *Bombay, 17th Dec.* 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given that ABDUL RAHIMON BIN NAQUODA MAHOMUD EBRAIM PURCAR, has mortgaged his moiety or undivided Share in two joint dwelling Houses built by his late Father situated without the Town walls of Bombay, in the Street or neighbourhood Naqooda Mahomed Syed Ragay, standing on the Fazeendaree ground, to one RAGOBA ANNUNTAJEE Prabhoo and that if any person or persons have any claim on the the said Premises they are requested to Notify same to the said mortgagee Ragoba Annuntajee Prabhoo, within 14 days from the date hereof, or otherwise they will be precluded therein. Bombay. 15th December, 1831. [500]

ખબર•ફીઆંથી•આપીએચજે

અબદુલ•રેહેમાન•બીન•નાખોદા•મહમદ ઇબરાહમ•પરકાર•પોતાનો•અરધો•અગાર વગાર•વેકેચાએલો•ભાગ•પોતાનાં•બાપીકાં બાંધેલાં•બે•એકઠાં•ઘેકેરો•કરજંદારી • જમીન•ઉપરનાંનો•રાગોબા • અનનતાજી • પરભુને•ગીરવી•આપેઆછે•તે•શ્રી•ભાકા રકોટ•નાખોદા•મહમદ•શાબએદ•રોગેની• ખડોશમાં•તથા•મોકોલામાંછે—એ•ઉપર•હ રએકઠ•લોકઠ•અગાર•લોકોનો•દાવો•પોચતો• હોએતો• તેનાંઓને•જાણ•કરવેજે • આજ થી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•ગીરવી•લેનાર • રાગોબા•અનનતાજી•પરભુને•જોકરાકરે— મુદતપકી•કોઇનો•દાવો•ચાલશે•નકી • તારીખ ૧૫ મી•દીજેમબર ૧૮૩૧

NOTICE is hereby given that a certain House and buildings situate without the Fort Walls of Bombay in Jurun Naquas Street belonging to SUNVAR DHUNJEE NAUQUA now standing under the name of his late Brother MAYA DHUNJEE Nauqua in the Collectors books and which the said SUNVAR DHUNJEE Naqua is desirous of having entered in the same Books in the name of his son Zooran Sunvar Nauqua, any person or persons having any claim by way of Mortgage or otherwise upon the same are requested to make such known at the office of the Collector of the same Tax within the 14 days from the date hereof. —Dated 17th December, 1831. [510]

ખબર•ફીઆંથી•આપીએચજે

શ્રી•બાકારકોટ•જુરંન•નાખવાનાંઓકો લામાંનાં•ભેકરો•તથા•મીલકતો•રાનવાર• ઘંનજી•નાખવાનીછે•તે•કમનાં•એનો • મર નાર•લાઇ•આએઆં•ઘંનજી•નાખવાને•નાંએ કાલેકટર•ની•છુકોમાંછે•તે•થકી•જંન•કરે ચજે•તેજ•કાલેકટર•ની•છુકોમાં•એ•રાનવાર ઘંનજી•નાખવાએ•પોતાનો•છોકરો•જુરંન• રાનવાર•નાંખવાનાં•નામ•ઉપર•કરાવેઆંછે —એ•ઉપર•હરએકઠ•લોકઠ•અગાર•લોકોનો ગીરવી•અગાર•બીજી•કંઇ•રીતનો•દાવો• એ•મીલકત•ઉપર•પોચતો•હોએતો•એજ કાલેકટર•ની•આરીશમાં•આજથી•દીન ૧૪ ની•મુદતમાં•અકેર•કરે—મુદતપકી•કોઇ નો•દાવો•કબુલ•કરશે•નકી—તા• ૧૭ મી દીજેમબર ૧૮૩૧ *

TO Be Let, the House No. 3, in Rampart Row.

The Upper Apartments of the House No. 4, in Military Square.

The House No. 1, in Bake House Lane.

Ditto No. 1. in Meadows Street.

Ditto, at Matoonga, lately vacated by Captain G. Moore.

The Country House at Mazagon with excellent accomodation and well suited for two families opposite to Captain Moresby's and next to Sir Roger de Faria's Garden.

For particulars apply to CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE.

Bombay, 17th December, 1831. [518],

FOR SALE—At the Courier Office

The Bombay Calendar for 1831,	5	0	0
Indian ditto,	2	2	0
Blank Powers of Attorney,	0	2	0
Ditto Interest Bonds,	0	2	0
Do. Policies,	1	0	0
Do. Bills of Lading, per set,	0	2	
Do. Respondentia Bonds,	0	2	0
Do. Bills of Exchange, per set,	0	2	0
Plans of the Island,	1	0	0
Traveller's Itinerary,	5	0	0
Insolvent Debtors' Act,	3	0	0

LETTER-PRESS PRINTING, neatly executed on moderate terms. [523]

NO. XV of the ORIENTAL SPORTING MAGAZINE, will be published on the 1st of February. It is particularly requested that all communications for that No. may be, forwarded to the Editor on or before the 25th of January next. [532]

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS REMINGTON AND CO.

THE following Wines of Superior quality from Messrs. TODD, and BOSANQUET.

Claret 2d Growth.....	Rs. 30 per doz.
Pale Sherry.....	26 per do.
Bucellas.....	20 per do.

R. & Co. will register orders for the above Wines to be supplied, whenever the stock may be expended from the first shipments they may receive, and will forward to TODD and BOSANQUET orders for annual supplies of the above and other Wines for individuals and Regimental Messes. The shipping prices of all T. and B's. Wines may be known on application to R. and Co. who will receive payment on the arrival of the orders in Bombay. [520]

WILL be published at the end of the present month, THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANACK, containing many important RULES, REGULATIONS, and other matter of local interest not previously published; to be printed on English Royal paper.---Price 5 Rupees.

[524] *Courier Office, Dec. 17th* 1831.

FOR SALE,

THE INDIAN CALENDAR for the year 1832, shewing the correlative dates according to the various modes of reckoning time among the HINDOOS, PARSEES, MUSSULMEN and MALABARIANS. Price Rupees Two.

Courier Office, 17th December, 1831.

FOR SALE, A few Copies of the English Sporting Magazine, from Nov. 1830 to August 1831. For particulars apply to SHREECRUSTNA JAGONNATHJEE at the Courier Office. [527]

For Freight or Passage to London

THE Fine Teak built Ship TRIUMPH 600 tons THOMAS GREEN H. C. S. Commander; is expected here in all January and will sail in the end of February or early in March, touching on the Malabar Coast for Passengers.—This ship has excellent accomodations and carries a Surgeon. Plans of of her Cabins may be had and further particulars known on application to Messrs. REMINGTON and Co.

[521] *Bombay, 10th Dec.* 1831.

For Passage to London.

THE fine Ship, VICTORY, of 712 tons Register, CHRISTOPHER BIDEN, H.E. I. C. S. Commander, has very Superior accommodations for Passengers, carries an experienced Surgeon, and will sail about the 20th Proximo. Apply to Captain BIDEN, at the office of Messrs FORBES and Co. of whom plans of the Cabins may be had.

Bombay, 17th December, 1831. [522]

For Pasasge to London.

THE Teak built and Copper fastened Ship GOLCONDA of 858 Tons, DANIEL STEWART Commander, will Sail positively on or before the First day of January next, only one Cabin disengaged being No. 3 in the Poop Deck whiCabin may be seen on applying at the Office of FRAMJEE COWASJEE. [497]

For Passage to the Clyde, touching at the Cape of Good Hope.

THE new British built Ship ELLORA, JOHN GILKISON Commander, will be despatched about the 25th Instant, and carries a Surgeon. This Vessel has been built expressly for the Indian trade with a spacious poop and superior accommodations for passengers.

Apply to the Commander at the Office of Messrs. WILLIAM NICOL and Co. [528] *Bombay, 17th December*, 1831.

For Passage to London.

THE Teak built Ship UPTON CASTLE of 600 Tons J. E. DUGGAN, Commander, may be expected to arrive here early in next month, and will be dispatched early in February, has superior accommodations for Passengers and Carries an experienced Surgeon; for Particulars apply to FRAMJEE COWASJEE at his Office. [529] *Bombay, 17th December*, 1831.

For Passage to London.

THE Ship LADY RAFFLES, WILLIAM TUCKER Commander, 650 tons, will sail on 8th January. *The Raffles*, has excellent Accommodations, having double stern galleries, the the same as an Indiaman—and carries a Surgeon. Apply to ADAM SKINNER and Co. [530] *Bombay, December 17th*, 1831.

Passage to London.

THE fine River built Ship, SIR EDWARD PAGET, of 500 Tons, WILLIAM BOURCHIER, Comder, will positively Sail on 3rd January. Carries a Surgeon. Has the Starboard Poop Cabin disengaged. Apply to Captain BOURCHIER, at the Office of Messrs. ADAM SKINNER AND CO. [531] *Bombay, 17th December*, 1831.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Right on'ble the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 6th December 1831.

No. 474 of 1831.—Ensign T. R. Stewart of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to Europe for the benefit of his health.

No. 475 of 1831.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased, by a Resolution in the Marine Department, to rescind such part of the General Order of the 22d ultimo, as places Sub-Assistant Sargeon R. Spencer at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, and to direct that, that individual be placed at the disposal of the Medical Board.

No. 476 of 1831,—Captain F. Rybot. 2d Assistant Commissary General, is allowed an extension of leave from the 1st to the 15th Instant, to remain at the Presidency on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 7th December, 1831.

No. 477 of 1831.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following Extracts from letters from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors be published in Gener l Orders:—

Letter No. 29, dated 15th June, 1831.

Para. 2d.—We have permitted Lieut. H. J. Parkinson, belonging to your Establishment, to remain in this Country until the month of December next,

Letter No. 32, dated 6th July, 1831.

Para. 1st—The undermentioned Officers belonging to your Establishment, have been permitted to remain in this Country for the further periods stated against their respective names:—

Captain Robert Waite, until the month of March next.

Lieutenant W. C. Roberts, Twelve months.

Lieutenant W. Burnett, until Christmas next.

Letter No. 34, dated 13th July, 1831.

Para. 1. The undermentioned Officers belonging to your Establishmeut, have been permitted to remain in this Country, for the further periods stated against their respective names:—

Lieutenant Edward M. Ennis, until January next.

Surgeon A. Duncan, until Christmas next

2. Captain S. Long, late of your Establishment has been permitted to retire from the Company's Service from the 5th May 1831.

Letter No. 37, dated 20th July, 1831.

Para. 1. We have permitted Lieutenant Colonel J. Morse to return to his duty on your Establishment,

2. Captain Thomas Clibburn, belonging to your Establishment, has been granted an extension of his furlough for the space of Six months.

3. We have permitted their undermentioned Officers to return to their duty of your Establishment:—

Ensign W. M. N. R. Forbes.

Assistant Surgeon E. W. Edwards.

Bombay Castle, 8th December, 1831.

No. 478 of 1831.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe for the benefit of their health:—

Lieutenant Colonel W. Miles, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain T. Mylne, of the 1st Regiment Light Cavalry.

Surgeon W. F. M. Cockerill.

Lieutenant J. K. Gloag, of the 2d Grenadier Regiment.

Surgeon C. A. Stuart, to the Cape of Good Hope and eventually to Europe.

No. 479 of 1831.—The following adjustment of Rank and promotions are made:—

9th Regiment Native Infantry.

Adjustment of Rank.

Major S. Long having retired on the 5th May 1831 prior to his promotion on the 7th September 1831, his Commission of Major to be cancelled, and Captain H. D. Robertson to be Major, vice Flemming promoted.—Date of Rank 7th September 1831.

Captain M. M. Shaw to take rank, vice Long retired.—6th May 1831.

Lieutenant M. Smith admitted on the effective Strength from the 6th May 1831, vice Shaw promoted,

Captain W. W. Dowell to take rank, vice Crosby deceased.—27th August 1831.

Lieutenant E. Whichelo, admitted on the effective strength from the 27th August 1831, vice Dowell promoted.

Promotions.

Lieutenant T. Bell to be Captain and Ensign P. K. Skinner to be Lieutenant, in succession to Robertson promoted.—Date of Rank 7th Sep. 1831.

Supernumerary Ensign W. W. Evans, to be admitted on the effective Strength from the 7th September 1831, vice Skinner promoted.

Bombay Castle, 9th December, 1831.

No. 480 of 1831.—The following Promotion will take place:—

19th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain G. White to be Major, and Lieutenant G. J. Mant to be Captain, in succession to Nixon deceased.—Date of Rank 28th Nov. 1831.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. G. Gordon the be admitted on the effective strength from the 28th November 1831, vice Mant promoted.

No. 481 of 1831.—Lieutenant F. C. Holl of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1831.

No. 482 of 1831.—The employment of two Laboratory Men for each of the undermentioned Stations is authorized during the few weeks of the Artillery Practice:—

Poona.
Bhooj.
Baroda, and
Belgaum.

No. 483 of 1831.—Assistant Surgeon J. Crawford, Vaccinator N. W. D. of Guzerat has a furlough to Europe for the benefit of his health.

No. 484 of 1831.—Major C. B. James 1st Assistant Commissary General, Poona Division of the Army, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th to the 31st instant, to vi[sit] dency on urgent private affairs.

By Order of th[e]
the

CORRESPO[NDENCE]

MR. EDITOR,

I send you my first [attempt] next may be better. [I] improvement. Will [you] a small space in your ne[xt] tion of the verses.

[Persian verses illegible]

PARAPHRASE:

Though direful troubles should my c[ourse]
I'll yet pursue it bravely to the end
As Pilgrims hastening to the Prophe[t]
Their bosoms fraught with ecstasy d[ivine]
O'er yomans burning wastes delight[ed]
And deem its deserts as a blissful

[Persian verses illegible]

Along the margin of this crys[tal]
And calmly watch its progres[s]
In it behold lifes silent curre[nt]
To us, a sure memento of this
You

As the *Upton Castle* ma[il]
we have been requested to
letter to Captain Duggan
who went home in that S[hip]

SHIP UPTO[N]
Off the Liza[rd]
TO CAPTAIN J.

DEAR SIR,

Having arrived at the terminati[on]
voyage from Bombay, permit us to
our sincere thanks for the liberality, kind
attention, which we have during our
received.

To Mr. Kalley, Surgeon, we feel
debted, for the kind assiduity which
experienced whenever his services ha
required; this feeling we request you
kind enough to make Mr. K. acquainte

With every wish that the utmost
may attend your future voyages, bei
remain.

Dear Sir,
Your's very faithfull
F. A. M. WEB

Here follows the Signatures of the other P
12 in No.

POONA RACES.

Tuesday, December 13th 1831.

The Deccan Cup, value 100 Rupees by a st[ake]
tion of not less than 50 Rupees, the surplus in sp[ecie]
be added to a sweepstakes of 100 Rupees ea[ch]
Arabs, that have never started before the mee[ting]
1831 carrying 8 stone, heats once round the
winners to carry 3lb. extra, to close on the 1st D[ec.]
831, Non subscribers to the Cup to pay a swe[ep]
of Rs. 300.

Mr. Harvey's G. A. H. Roshun, Green and Pi[nk]
Captain Morris's B. A. H. Echo, Red.....
Captain Forbes name Mr. Philip's B. A. H.
Robert, Blue.....
Mr. Charleston's G. A. H. Guardsman late Pr[ince]
pero, Lilac and Blue .....
Mr. Dalbiac's G. A. H. Professor Purple
Primose.....

Time, 3 16· 3, 15.

The Give and Take, of Rs. 400 from the fu[nd]
added to a sweepstakes of 5 Gold Mohurs ea[ch]
2 Miles, weight for inches,
Captain Morris's B. A. H. B[lue]
Mr. Charleston's G. A. H. P[ink]

Time, 4 4. [1]

The Sungum Stakes, of R[s.]
with a Sweepstakes of Rs. 100 e[ach]
bred horses, heats one mile, 9st [7lbs] [winner]
race to carry 2lbs extra, and of two or mo[re]
extra.

Mr. Philip's C. A. H. Creeper, Tricolor.
Captain Morris's G. A. H. Goblin Grey, B[lue]
Mr. Christies G. A. H. Vivian Gray,
Mr. Charleston's B. C. H. Sabastian, Lilac
Captain Daly's G. A. H. Piarree .....

Time, 2 1. 1, 59.

A Match between Captain Daly's G. A. H.
& Mr. Philips's G. A. H. Sir Richard P. P. 8st.
mile 2 to 1 by Captain Daly.

Piarree Cantered over
T. D. MC

MHOW RACE MEETING 18[31]

1st Day, Tuesday, 7th Februar[y]

The Ma wa Gold Cup value 1000 Sicca Rs
surplus in specie, added to a Sweepstakes
each, for all Arabs that have never started for C
Plate, Match or Sweepstakes &c. to close on
January 1832 H. F. if declared before 1st
Heats, 2 Miles, 8st. 7lbs each, 3 Horses, to start
NonSub cribers running Horses to pay 100 Rs.
the Sweepstakes.

The Welter Stakes of 5 G. M. each with 500
added from the Fund, for all Horses. Heats 1
11 st. Gentlemen Riders.

2d Day, Thursday, 9th Februa[ry]

His Highness Mular Rao Holkars Purse
for all Horses carrying 8 4, Hts. 2½ Miles En
Horses that have never won before the day of
allowed 3lb.

A Plate of 400 Rs. for all Galloways, 14 h
under, weight for Inches, 14 hds. to carry 8, 7,
C. Ent. 50 Rs.

A Purse of 10 G. M. for Ponies 13 hds. und
for Inches, 13 hds. to carry 8st. Country Po
3lb. Heats one mile, Ent. 8 G. M. Ponies th
started allowed 3lb.

3d Day, Saturday, 11th Fe[b.]

The Residents Purse of 500 Rs. for
Heats. R. C. and a distance, 8, 7, each, T
the Cup to carry 5lb. extra, Horses th
started befo e the day of running, allowed 3
The Minister's Plate of 500 Rs. for al
and ake, 14hds, to carry 8 7 Heats 1½ Mile
The Hack Plate of 150 Rs. for all u
wt. 11st. Heats, 1 a Mile, Ent. 2 G. M
sold for 400 Rs if claimed

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Day, Tuesday, 14th February.
400 Rs. for all Horses that have never the meeting for Purse, Cup, Plate, Match. Hts R. C. Ent. 5 G. M. 2 years old rs 7st. 2lb. 4 years 8st. 5lbs. 5 years 8st. 12lb.

Turf Plate of 500 Rs. for all Horses car- 3 Mile heat, Ent. 5 G. M.
0 Rs. for all Horses carrying 10st. 7lbs. one 2 ntlemen Riders. The Winner to be sold claimed ½ an hour after the Race, a *bona*

Thursday, 16th February.
takes of 15 G. M. each with 300 Rs. Horses carrying 11st. one Mile iders. To close on the 15th ared before 7th February 1832, eting to carry 4lb. extra.
1 G. M. each, for all Ponies with 5 d, Catch Wts. ½ a Mile. The winner ts.
Rupees for all Country Horses Wt. e Ent. 2 G. M. Gentlemen Riders.

Saturday, 18th February.
ndicap of 5 G. M. each, 300 Rs. to be Fund, for which all the winning Horses must enter, except the Hack and Gallo- n it is optional, one heat a Mile and ½. ding the Handicap to forfeit 3 G. M. late of 400 Rs from the Fund for all saved their distance during the Meeting, t. 5 G. M. to be handicapped by the

S EXPECTED TO SAIL.

	To what Port.	Date of intended Departure.	Touching where.
ang and apore ...		18th Dec.	
don ..... erpool		End of dit to 28th ditto ..	Direct. Cape of Good Hope.
ort Glasgow. ondon ..... verpool .... tto. ..... ndon.....		25th ditto .. 3d Jan. 1832 28th Dec. .. 5th Jan .... 8th dit to ..	do. do. Direct. Ditto. Ditto. Cape of Good Hope.
ditto.		20th ditto ..	Uncertain.

ER TABLE,—17TH DEC. 1831.

.....	8 08
.....	9 00
.....	9 44
.....	10 24
day	10 59
.....	11 36
.....	0 10

EXCHANGE.

London at 6 month's sight at 1 | 9
tta 30 days 107½ B'y Rs. per 100 Sicca. Rs.
ras 30 days 102 B'y Rs. per 100 Madras do.
mittable Loan 145 B'y Rs. per 100 Sicca do.
e per Cent Loan of 1822 | 23
ccording to the period of
ischarge 107 at 114.
. of 1825 | 26 } 110 at 111½ } Ditto,
. of 1829 | 30 }

ILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

ARRIVALS.

ens, 21st Regt. N. I. from Deesa.
Gray, 1st Lt. Cay. from Sholapoor.
Surgeon R. Wight, 13th N. I. from Dapoolee.
Lieut. and Adjt W. Brett, 4th Troop H. B. from olapoor.
Major C. B. James, Staff, from Poonah.
Lieut. Sinclair, Staff, from do.

DEPARTURES.

Capt. Patterson, H. M. 6th Foot to England.
Lieut. Latham, do. do to ditto.
Assistant Surgeon J. B. Daly, 2d Lt. Cav. to Deesa.
Captain F. Aybot, Staff to Cutch.
2d Lieut. F. Wemyss, Engineer to Surat.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

MARRIAGES.

At Poona on the 7th Instant, Harcourt Master sq. Captain 4th Light Dragoons, to Christine, oungest daughter of Robert Hunter Esq. of Kews urrey.

At Poona, by the Rev. D. Young, on Saturday e 10th Instant, Captain J. Jopp Deputy Surveyor eneral of India, to Eliza Jemima, youngest Daughter f Thomas Morris Esq., Surveyor General of his Ma- esty's Customs London.

DEATHS.

At Clifton on the 2d July, Dora Forster, youngest ghter of Major General J. F. FitzGerald aged 10

At Clifton on the 15th July, Charlotte, wife of Major General J. F. FitzGerald aged 49 years.

At the Residency Hyderabad, on Friday the 2d of December, Eliza, the wife of Captain H. P. Carletone Commanding the Escort; aged 25 years.

On board the Lonach 1st December, off Cannanore on his passage to England, R. Frampton, Esq. Bombay Civil Service, deeply and sincerely regretted by all knew him.

HIPPING REPORT.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 9th. The Hon'ble Company's Armed Steamer ugh Lindsay, J. H. Wilson Esq. Commander, from utch Mandavie on Wednesday at 7 P. M. touched at orebunder.

Do. Brig Luckxoomey, Hoodman, Syrang, from olumbo 5th November.

DEPARTURE.

Dec. 11th, The Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone, Wm. Rose Esq. Commander to Persian Gulph.

Dec. 13th Ship Dorothy James Garnock Master' to Liverpool.

Passenger.—Miss Stock, Lieut. Latham, Lieut. atterson.

LIST OF SHIPPING IN THE HARBOUR.

FREE TRADERS.—Eleanor, Ellora, Sir Edward aget, Victory, Huddersfield, Mail, Annandale, ady Raffles, and Sir Arch. Campbell.

COUNTRY SHIPS.—Byramgore, Golconda, and Hor- masjee Bomanjee.

Do. Do. *Stop of War.*—Ahmerst.

HON. COMPANY'S *Receiving Ship.*—Hastings.

Do. Do. *Brigs of War.*—Tigris. Nautilus.

Do. Do. *Yacht.*—Telica.

Do. *Steamer.*—Hugh Lindsay.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

t of LAUD'S *letter is not of suf- consequence for publication.*

THE COURIER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1831.

have copied in to-day's paper another of the meeting between Runjeet Sing and the Governor General. It will be seen that the subject is by no means exhausted. In the present letter the writer has entered into much greater detail respecting the military arrangements of the Maharajah and the state of the troops under him, than has previously appeared. If the statements it contains be correct, the ideas which have been entertained regarding his Military power, must, after all, have been very exaggerated ones, both as regards its numerical strength and efficiency. The regular troops are stated to amount to about 21,000 infantry and about 3 or 4,000 cavalry; these two bodies together with the irregulars make a total of about 60,000. A force by no means equal to that which Scindiah brought into the field in 1803, a large portion of which, regulars and all, was afterwards so signally defeated at Laswarce by, comparatively speaking, a handful of British troops. The regular infantry, composed of four battalions of eight companies each, which was brought to Roopar, undoubtedly was the *elité* of the army. Their movements however, are described as being slow, although, the firing was regular, and they do not appear to have attempted acting in concert with artillery and cavalry. Taken altogether therefore, it may be concluded that they are hardly equal to Scindiah's troops under M. Perron, which are described as having been highly disciplined and efficient. Military readers however, who can follow, and appreciate the nature of the movements described in the account, will be much better able to draw a comparison than ourselves upon this subject.

The Bengal Hurkaru of the 28th ult. arrived late yesterday afternoon with the following important intelligence from France, received by the Ship *Nancy*, from Bordeaux the 11th of August. The French papers it appears, which she has brought, convey no later English News than that received here by the *Paget*.

We have been favored with Bourdeaux papers [illegible] August, bringing news from Paris to the 10[illegible] and London to the 5th, from down to the 8 [illegible] at the Dutch and Flemings these we perceive th[illegible] Orange commands the are at war; the Prince of [illegible] army, he entered advanced guard of the Dutch [illegible]werp at the Turnhout seven leagues from Antw[illegible] head of four divisions of infantry, two brigades of cuirassiers and six pieces of horse artillery. On the 3d there was some skirmishing before Turnhout without any advantage gained on either side; the invasion of Belgium by the Dutch has taken place at four points, from Buda in the direction of Tornhout; from Bois to Duc on Hassett from Sas-de-Grand in the direction of Ghent, and finally, on Antwerp, by the advance of the fleet and the disembarkation of troops outside the town; the Belgians were taken completely by surprise, and were forced to retire having supported their outposts as long as they were able; these skirmishes are described as having been very sanguinary. A correspondence was entered into between the Belgian Governor of Antwerp and the Duch Governor of the citadel, in order to ascertain if the renewal of hostilities, was again to expose the town to the horrors of conflagration and siege. General Chassé replied, that he would exert against the town all the means of aggression of which the employment would be useful to the King of Holland. From their first March the Dutch committed the same horrors which had already rendered them so odious to the Belgians, they had suddenly inundated a great extent of Country covered with wheat, and had burnt the vilages not submerged. A letter from Antwerp states as follows. "We expect those tragic scenes in our unfortunate town which is already sacrificed to the hatred of Holland; in the environs they have burnt yesterday that of Cappel is half burnt, even children have been bayoneted.

A letter from Ghent contains details not less horrible murder, pillage and conflagration follow the paths of our enemies, many farms and houses after having been burnt, the most cruel and sanguinary scenes are perpetrated in cold blood, one man had his eyes put out and then shot, another after being nailed by the ears to a tree was degraded from it and afterwards hung. It is known that the army of the King of Holland is chiefly composed of an assemblage of deserters and mercenaries of all nations for whom murder and plunder are an amusement.

The following are extracts:

We stop the press to announce the following most important intelligence which has just reached our Office, and has been placarded at the Stock Exchange by order of Government. It is impossible to describe the sensation created by this Bulletin:—

"His Majesty this morning received a dispatch from the King of Belgium, requesting the assistance of a French army, in consequence of the declaration of the King of Holland, of his intention immediately to resume hostilities. His Majesty having recognised, in concert with England, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, the existence and the neutrality of Belgium, in consequence of the urgency of the occasion, has acceded to the demand, and will cause to be respected the engagements entered into by the Allied Powers.

"Marshal Gérard (who has left Paris) commands the Army of the North, which is now on its march to the assistance of Belgium, the neutrality and independence of which shall be maintained.

"The peace of Europe, which it is the wish of the King of Holland to disturb, shall be consolidated.

"Under these circumstances, the present Ministry remain in office; they will await the answer of the Chamber of Deputies to the Speech from the Throne."

Mons. Girod de l'Ain had been elected President of the Chamber of Deputies---having five votes (181) more than M. Lafitte who had 176.--- *Paris Paper 4th August.*

The King arrived at Antwerp on the 4 h.

The Belgic Government was persuaded that the renewal of hostilities was impossible and acted in consequence. Trusting to the guarantee of the conference they had sought no other, they were unprepared for a sudden attack and in forty eight hours a hundred thousand attack them at all points; the ports neglected and carried, spare troops have scarcely time to assemble, the population are doubtless well disposed but they were taken by surprise and did not offer the resistance they might have done had the Government had the least foresight.

It is greatly to be feared that Ghent and Brussells may be occupied as a consequence of this neglect, and of that of the French also for if the Belgians were unprepared they were also, and moreover they knew the King of Holland was ready ere instant to invade Belgium. The following is a translation of the Proclamation of King Leopold.

Brussels, August 4.

In taking possession of the throne to which the national will had called me, I stated when addressing myself to the representatives of Belgium. "If in spite of all the sacrifices to preserve peace we were menaced with war I should not hesitate to call on the courage of the Belgic people and I hoped they would rally in a body round their chief for the defence of the country, and the national independence, these words I address to day to the whole nation; without any previous declaration the enemy has suddenly renewed hostilities dispensing at once the engagements which result from the suspicion of arms, and the principles which govern civilized people, they have not hesitated at the most odious violation of the rights of nations and by surprizing they wished to derive some momentary advantage.

These are the same men whom you conquered in September, they appear in the midst of a peaceable people preceded by devastation and conflagration. Strong in the feeling of our right, we will repulse this unexpected aggression, we will oppose force to force. You have already once conquered Holland, you commenced revolution by the victory you have consolidated by victory. You will not be unfaithful to our glorious recollections. Your enemies await you at the places that have already witnessed this defeat, each of you will do his duty, Belgium like you, I will defend Belgium! I reckon on the civic guard on the army, on the courage and the devotedness of all. I repair to my post, I then await all the Belgians to whom country, honour, liberty are dear.

Brussels, 4th August, 1831.

(Signed) LEOPOLD.

FRANCE.

On the 7th of August the 8th Light Infantry quitted Paris to join the Army of the North the greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the population on its departure.

A change of Ministry is spoken of General Cyr Rugeus, chief of the Staff of the Army of the North set off yesterday evening for Mauberge with General Hoxo. The Moniteur does not confirm the news of the entry of the French troops into the Belgic territory. The Army of the North is under the Command of Count Gerard. The Dukes of Orleans and Nemours left Paris on the 5th for Valenciennes.

(From le Temps, 6th August)

Yesterday M. Sebastiani assembled the Ambassadors of England, Russia, Prussia and Austria, and after having intimated to them the intention of the French Government to send an army into Belgium in order to assist King Leopold, he declared to them that the sole object of the Government was to drive back the Dutch army from its territory, and that this object attained the French army would immediately return to French without occupying any fortress in Belgium.

The *Revolution*, says, we learn that an extraordinary envoy sent from London by M. de Talleyrand has brought the news that Prussia, Austria and Russia, intended on the refusal of the adhesion of Williym to the 18 articles to retire from the conference, declaring that they would no longer recognize Belgium and that they would return to the stipulations of busiuess. If says *Le Temps* what the *Revolution* state is correct we may congratulate the French Government on its prompt decision of entering Belgium; several conferences took place among the Ambassadors and messengers instantly dispatched to the different Government.

The English papers of the 5th August, are very severe against the King of Holland for his bad faith. They were not aware that the French had decided on sending an Army to the assistance of Leopold. The *Globe* states that a report was in circulation that an order had been sent to Admiral Codrington to sail towards Escout, the same journal announces, that the King would send a message to Parliament on the same evening, demanding an increase of the naval force, owing to the unsettled state of affairs in Europe.

RUSSIA.

"Recent accounts from Russia, by commercial letters state that the Emperor Nicholas is attacked with a consumptive complaint, which is bringing him gradually to his grave, The news of the approaching termination of his life is accompanied by reflections on the fate of the various Emperors of Russia since Paul I. The masters of this vast empire, by wishing to rule through means disproportioned to the resources of the country, create general discontent. No weak Emperor can reign for any length of time in Russia. The Grand Duke Constantine, who will succeed his father, is not more than five years' old, and great events cannot fail to take place on his accession to the throne."

MADRAS.

The Eighth day's drawing of the third Class of the 49th Madras Government Lottery took place on the 24th November 1831,

Nos. 1783 and 6570 Prizes of 1,400 Rupees each.

No. 3585 a Prize of 750 Rupees.

Nos. 1094 5036 5192 6268 6863 and 7127 Prizes of 350 Rupees each.

Prizes of 110 *Rupees each.*

23	38	41	147	223	328	365	390
454	481	522	532	604	631	742	823
834	853	859	884	925	998	1147	1226
1285	1312	1389	1602	1623	1718	2025	2129
2143	2150	2200	2245	2314	2393	2414	2515
2652	2665	2811	2816	2817	2920	2966	2978
3206	3224	3243	3363	3372	3377	3506	3527
3546	3602	3675	3679	3714	3954	3981	4031
4098	4099	4224	4238	4438	4469	4475	4828
4833	4849	5015	5049	5160	5163	5181	5216
5325	5385	5388	5421	5436	5469	5621	5635
5673	5753	5897	5899	6416	6455	6481	6525
6598	6714	6718	6729	6775	6806	6807	6879
7045	7055	7167	7225	7287	7300	7301	7683
7800	7862	7927					

The Ninth day's drawing took place on the 25th November, 1831.

No. 4447 a Prize of 10,000 Rupees.

No. 6485 a Prize of 1,400 Rupees.

Nos. 2425 3150 6529 and 7125 Prizes of 350 Rupees each.

Prizes of 110 *Rupees each.*

121	152	206	217	218	435	574	661
747	856	927	972	1111	1196	1198	1222
1358	1423	1476	1509	1551	1561	1644	1705
1760	1763	1778	1967	2592	2643	2753	2852
2858	2876	3028	3078	3093	3169	3200	3251
3267	3386	3443	3459	3461	3486	3521	3594
3696	3774	3793	3847	3946	3995	4034	4082
4241	4303	4327	4354	4454	4531	4534	4656
4676	4719	4723	4725	4825	4901	5050	5103
5149	5223	5413	5445	5460	5471	5553	5626
5674	5719	5798	5898	5947	6079	6307	6345
6569	6877	6963	6997	7021	7053	7468	7195
7231	7240	7380	7406	7418	7455	7455	7473
7484	7661	7803	7841	7864	7925		

The Tenth day's drawing took place on the 29th November 1831.

No. 944 a Prize of 35,000 Rupees.

No. 6331 a Prize of 1,400 Rupees.

Nos. 3805 and 7104 Prizes of 750 Rupees each.

Nos. 1086 2395 2466 2846 and 7614 Prizes of 350 Rupees each.

Prizes of 110 *Rupees each.*

27	134	508	529	565	729	756	828
954	985	1075	1077	1127	1173	1296	1409
1437	1528	1530	1630	1693	1737	1743	1785
1853	1966	1971	2030	2035	2170	2232	2369
2399	2519	2729	2751	2774	2807	2873	2897
2995	3034	3073	3223	3236	3268	3561	3604
3670	3700	3710	3762	3844	3916	3932	3959
4032	4107	4315	4437	4491	4559	4771	4793
4862	5065	5225	5257	5326	5444	5528	5594
5768	5787	5965	5982	6027	6051	6053	6096
6118	6387	6464	6564	6695	6696	6701	6732
6821	6889	7050	7074	7089	7099	7326	7375
7436	7443	7539	7625	7897	7959		

Eleventh day's drawing took place on the 1st December 1831.

No. 4540 a Prize of 750 Rupees.

Nos. 2423 3307 3955 and 4640 Prizees of 350 Rupees each.

Prizees of 110 *Rupees each.*

53	81	99	124	133	155	347	475
512	642	652	790	861	958	968	1322
1473	1616	1632	1679	1717	1757	1817	1820
1899	1975	2173	2264	2416	2437	2532	2569
2631	2633	2641	2720	2723	2746	2767	2770
3039	3051	3060	3083	3105	3170	3172	3179
3569	3573	3612	3941	4033	4054	4182	4207
4210	4230	4311	4391	4473	4520	4527	4616
4681	4683	4823	4845	4848	4935	4975	5069
5124	5130	5214	5226	5228	5262	5272	5329
5380	5509	5550	5933	5938	6005	6025	6048
6089	6179	6243	6265	6304	6328	6332	6397
6670	6700	6724	6752	6837	6966	7027	7037
7283	7316	7349	7398	7491	7588	7648	7681
7682	7706	7767	7830	7843	7915	7953.	

Twelfth or last day's Drawing took place on the 2d December, 1831.

No. 2804 a Prize of 100,000 Rupees.

No. 6134 a Prize of 750 Rupees.

Nos. 691 713 2531 and 6298 Prizes of 350 Rupees each.

Prizes of 110 *Rupees each.*

142	227	298	334	420	421	425	494
540	624	864	1007	1035	1047	1190	1224
1258	1288	1372	1451	1526	1548	2578	1581
1592	1673	1684	1802	1859	1965	2051	2068
2159	2181	2262	2388	2401	2411	2429	2570
2663	2664	2693	2699	2710	2791	3091	3025
3273	3317	3373	3387	3392	3424	3727	3825
3942	4011	4042	4081	4086	4096	4100	4191
4216	4281	4332	4388	4390	4396	4397	4494
4514	4532	4564	4613	4568	4860	4912	4967
5012	5054	5099	5168	5198	5273	5359	5398
5481	5504	5521	5533	5569	5699	5757	5772
5781	5790	5831	5844	5917	5999	6050	6161
6267	6353	6373	6488	6495	6546	6585	6692
6835	6880	6882	6944	6993	7109	7262	7264
7365	7433	7671	7745	7772	7783	7787	7831
7913	7930.						

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CALCUTTA.

THE NEW REGULATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BENGAL HURKARU AND CHRONICLE.

SIR,—You need not be surprised to find the Governor General directing his attention to the amelioration of the judicial system in Bengal, to the evils of which he so forcibly called the attention of the Court of Directors in 1806. He had the merit of introducing into the Madras territories, where the permanent settlement had not taken place, the judicial system modified by the regulations of Lord Cornwallis, the advantages of which had previously to 1802 been confined to one presidency. That Lord William Bentinck, who in 1806 so distinctly pointed out and commented on the evils arising from the union of the offices of collector and judge in one person, should now, as reported, be anxious to separate these offices, is by no means surprising; the only wonder is they should again have been united after the testimony given by Lords Cornwallis, Wellesley, and Bentinck of their injurious tendency, and we can only express our hopes that the reported separation and final divorce of these incongruous offices may be correct. The following extract from a memorial addressed to the Court of Directors by Lord W. Bentinck in 1806 may not be unacceptable to our readers at the present time, when such important changes are in contemplation, as the establishment of a new Sudder Court at Allahabad, and the extension of the powers of Native Judges:"—

"It is well known that the year 1793 forms a memorable era in the annals of Bengal. It matured and carried into effect the regulations which have rendered the name of Lord Cornwallis no less dear to the natives than his victories and virtues have made it sacred and formidable. Those regulations affected chiefly the collection of the revenues and the administration of justice; two branches of public service which though separated by clear and radical distinctions, have under despotic governments, been invariably united, not to say identified. On our arrival in India, we found them thus identified, and we long allowed them to remain so, because it was not our object to interfere with the internal economy of the country. In process of time, however, the course of events carried us almost insensibly to assume a more active cognizance over the domestic polity of our oppressed and wretched subjects; but as the gradations by which we arrived at that point were to ourselves at least imperceptible, the idea of a radical change, the only possible corrective for the existing evils, was at no one period fairly suggested to our consideration. The principle, therefore, of combining the financial and judicial functions, was passively admitted into all our plans, and completely succeeded in thwarting their efficacy. In vain did the Company, through a series of years, exhaust its invention in attempts to modify the system, and to alleviate the miseries of the people; the original error was still retained; the people were still miserable, and new methods were yet to be tried.

"Under these horrors, the landholder or inferior tenant had no resource; and even the attempt to obtain redress was harassing in the extreme. The proper revenue court always accompanying the person of the collector, not only could not be stationary, but had not even any fixed law of movement. Supposing, however, the plaintiff so fortunate as to reach it, he found that his oppressor, or the patron of his oppressor, was his judge. If, in spite of the delay, and distance, and expense, he chose to appeal from this to a higher jurisdiction, he then encountered the superintendence of the Board of Revenue who might well be supposed not completely disinterested. If, after all his perils, he retained sufficient perseverance and hardihood to address the supreme tribunal, there his final sentence was to be pronounced by the ultimate defendant in all this process, the Governor in Council. Such were the great and complicated impediments that attended the administration of civil justice.

But one great bar to judicial reform in this country seems to be the unchangeable nature of the laws; such as we found them, such they are, and such they are to remain:—

"It should be remembered that, with regard to the fundamental laws of our Indian territories, no alteration has at any time been even attempted. In all essential particulars, they remain precisely as we found them. At the period of our arrival in India, the Hindoos, in civil matters, were judged by the Shaster, and the Mahomedans by the Koran; and in criminal cases, the Mohomedans code formed the sole standard of judgement, for both Hindoos and Mussulmans. In this arrangement we have more than acquiesced; we have ensured its continuance by specific regulations. In the criminal department, indeed, some inferior alterations have been found necessary, particularly with respect to the palliations and punishment of murder; but these were absolutely indispensable, and are so few as not at all to affect the general correctness of this statement.

"We acquire no right to rule oppressively, by ruling those whom we choose to style uncivilized; nor does it follow, that, because the subjects are barbarians, the Government should be barbarous. There is, indeed, no engine of civilization more powerful than the equitable administration of wise laws; to defer the employment of it, then till the people are happy and civilized enough for its reception, is something like adjourning the application of a remedy till the disease shall have cured itself."

But until some clear and defined code of laws intelligible to all, are drawn up, with the consent and aid of the Doctors, both Moslem and Hindu, little will be effected in giving security to property and benefiting the people. Wherever British law is understood and practised, it is respected by the Natives, and notwithstanding its delay, expence and chicanery, they know it to be impartially administered, and place the fullest confidence in the decisions of the Supreme Court, which is proved in the address to Sir John P. Grant, where they expressed not only their respect for the Judge, but their confidence and approbation of British law, a feeling that extended beyond the island of Bombay, notwithstanding the scene got up at Poonah on the occasion, and the pretended alarm of the Natives, lest British law should be introduced there. However as many, and perhaps just, objections have been urged to the introduction of our laws, which have been found far too cumbersome and intricate to ourselves, and would in most cases, in the present state of society be viewed with suspicion and dislike, the introduction of British law, as recommended by Sir E. East, may be considered unavoidable; but there can be no objection to adopting the plan suggested by Sir W. Jones, Mills and others, that of a written code, which being assimilated as nearly as possible to the Shastras and Koran, might obtain the consent of the Mahomedan and Hindu Doctors; such a code was attempted by Sir W. Jones, but as stated by Mr. Mills, left entirely to the management of the natives themselves, who produced as might have been expected, "a disorderly compilation of loose, vague, stupid, or unintelligible quotations and maxims, selected arbitrarily from books of law, books of devotion, and books of poetry; a farago, by which nothing is defined, nothing established; and from which, in the distribution of justice, no assistance beyond the materials of a gross influence, can for any purpose to derived;" but still though unqualified to draw up a code of laws themselves, they would be useful auxiliaries to any professional men engaged in framing a code of written laws, which receiving the sanction of the Pundits, would be received without opposition by the Natives like the English law, being so pliant, authorities might be found in the Koran and shastras, for almost any defined regulations that might be laid down.

When the united testimony of Judges, Governors, Members of Council, &c. concur in admitting the existence of an evil, and that of no ordinary magnitude, amounting to the total denial of justice and consequent misery and disorder, surely the wisdom of these individuals might suggest some remedy or at least alleviation of an admitted grievance, and amongst those already suggested is that of a distinct written code of laws in lieu of the present unintelligible mass of jargon culled from the Koran and Shastras—as this is, however, the age of innovation and improvement, we may hope now the reform of Indian law has commenced, this long desired digest may be attempted.

AN OBSERVER.

MOOFUSSIL NEWS.

By the latest accounts from Lahore, we learn that Runjeet Sing will visit Hurdwar in April next, a force of 2,000 Infantry, and 1500 Cavalry, with three seven pounders, and one 6½ inch Howitzer, will form his Escort. The house on the Chandee Pahar, at present nearly in ruins, is to be repainted. and fitted up, for his reception by workmen sent for that purpose from Meerut.

A grand entertainment was given by her Highness the Begum Sombroo on the 3d Ultimo, in her Royal Residence at Sirdhanah, on the occasion on the nuptials of Her Highness's god Daughters. The Marriage Ceremonier were performed at an early hour, and were followed by a Breakfast, and a splendid Dinner at which upwards of 60 persons, (comprising Rank, Beauty, and Fashion from the neighbouring Stations) were entertained; a Nautch concluded the Festivities of the day. We rejoiced to observe that her Highness appeared in excellent health and spirits.

The society of Meerut has to lament the loss of one of its most distinguished Members, Brigadier Brown C. B, Commandant of the Artillery Regiment, who on succeeding to that Command, was obliged to proceed to the Presidency. His departure will be long felt by his numerous friends, particularly during the approaching season of "Races" and Revels."

"Description labours here in vain,
His perfect likeness to explain,
We ne'er shall see his like again,"

A Kurnaul Correspondent informs us that "a novel and interesting race will take place in December next. A Steeple Chase from Meerut to Kurnaul Gentlemen Riders, 12st. each, and six Horses allowed for the distance, which (we believe) is 70 miles. The points fixed on are from the General Parade Ground at Meerut, to the Eastward end of the Church Bungalow at Kurnaul. There are at present only 3 Subscribers, but, many Entrances are expected." This appears so much like a hoax that nothing but the writer's having furnished us with his name would have induced us to publish it.

On Monday the 24th Ultimo, this Station was visited by an Earthquake—attributable, no doubt, to the meeting of two such distinguished powers as the Governor General of India, and the Potentate of Lahore.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT ROOPUR, AND INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND MAHARAJAH RUNJEET SINGH, CHIEF OF THE SEIKHS, AND LORD OF CASHMEER.

The troops (1) were encamped above a mile from the left bank of the Sutluj, across which there was a bridge of boats—(2). The appearance of the British camp from the opposite side of the river, was imposing, and Runjeet remarked upon its compactness (3).

22d October, 1831.—The Governor General came into camp to a late dinner.

23d October.—Salute of twenty-one guns at sun-rise (as Runjeet was to receive twenty-one guns his Lordship could not to receive less.)

24th. Maharajah Runjeet Singh arrived on the opposite side of the Sutluj, and a salute of one hundred and one guns was fired by his Artillery. At between twelve and one P. M. an earthquake was felt in camp; likewise at Kurnal, and at a greater distance. The direction was from W. to E. I do not know what learned Natives may think of such an event. Previous to Lord Lake's war in 1803, there was an earthquake at Muttra, and water rose from the ground. No warlike feeling was, I believe, entertained by either party in the present case: perhaps the Hindoos will esteem it indicative of the assembling of a large force at some future period (4). In the evening Kurruk Singh, Runjeet's eldest son, paid a visit to the Governor General.

25th. There was a Deputation to Runjeet's camp, and evening guns fired as a salute.

26th. The Maharajah paid his visit to the Governor General, upon which occasion a Deputation was sent to meet him (5). He arrived about half-past eight A. M. and was saluted with twenty-one guns. A street was formed in single ranks as follows---one hundred and twenty feet wide, and from the tents forming the Governor General's main street towards the road leading from the bridge of boats. The Body Guard, 32d Native Infantry, Horse Artillery, Lancers, His Majesty's 31st, 14th Native Infantry, and Skinner's Horse. The Maharajah and principal Chiefs came on state elephants preceded by about twenty of a *Body Guard*, composed of the sons of Chiefs dressed in yellow silk, arms presented by each Corps in succession, and the *regimental* color dropped. The Governor General gave him the Istiqbal (or meeting) by advancing as far as to the end of the 32d Native Infantry. On arriving at the Governor General's tent, the Maharajah alighted and walked arm in arm with Lord William, followed by the rest of the party. They all assembled in the first tent and stood for a few minutes, which allowed Lady William and some ladies present to be gratified by seeing the Seikh Chief. The Maharajah, his Chiefs, Governor General, Generals Adams, and Ramsay, Lieutenant Colonels Morrieson, and Lockett, Major Alves, and the Secretaries went into the next, or Audience tent where chairs were placed for the prescribed number (6): the rest of the party remained in the first tent, where the above Body Guard seated themselves on the carpet; some had lighted matches, which is usual with most parties of matchlock men. Nothing of a political nature was spoken of---all was mere ceremonial and private and amicable converse. Uttur, &c. were presented; the Governor General presented an elephant, and two stud horses about fifteen hands high, selected from the Hissar Stud, besides shawls, &c. The Maharajah received the presents, as did eleven Chiefs---(7). He was much pleased with the Band's (Body Guard and 31st) playing during the ceremony, and presented them with two thousand rupees, which were divided among them. The European troops had been sent away; but, on taking leave, he was saluted by the Native troops, and with twenty one guns. At first the Maharajah evinced a little want of confidence in his manner; but was soon reconciled to his situation, and talked without reserve. The ceremony lasted nearly two hours.

27th. The Governor General, escorted by the Body Guard, Lancers and Band—(also, Band of the Governor General), saluted with twenty-one guns, left the Camp at seven A. M. accompanied by those individuals who were on the previous occasion in the Audience tent, Commanding Officers of Corps and General Staff to return the Maharajah's visit. A Deputation was sent to escort him to the right bank of the river. (8) On arriving at the Durbar tent, his Lordship received a salute of twenty-six guns. The Durbar was held in a tent, composed or beautiful shawls. The ceremony lasted more than an hour. The gentlemen present were presented to the Maharajah. Presents of horses, shawls, &c. were given to the Governor General. The Bands played during the interview, and, among others, Hindoostanee airs. Chairs were given to every gentleman. On his return hi[s] received another salute of twenty-

28th.—This day was appointed [for] view, which took place at half-pas[t] instead of in the morning. A sple[n]d movements had been prepared for t[he] but time did not admit of their p[er]f The troops under Major-General Ad[am] present at the Review, were a tr[oop] tive Horse Artillery, two Squ[ad]s Lancers, His Majesty's 31[st] 14th Native Infantry [and] Skinner's Horse. The In[fan]try and Cavalry in the rear [of] jah road to the ground on ho[se] saluted with twenty-one guns. tillery and Lancers first passed filing singly, so that each ind[i]v and equipment could be seen. ner's Horse, His Majesty's 31st tive Infantry, at quarter distan[ce] The troops re-formed in line on ground. Formed colums en mass columns. Wheeled into lines o[f] columns—deployed into line on pany left Battalion—advanced lumn from the centre of the B[at]n by Artillery and Light Infantry the flanks in columns right [in] —formed line on leading div[i]s lions, Cavalry charging outward during the formation—retired lons from the left, covered Horse Artillery. Formed B[at]n on the two centre Sub-Divs line. (9) Formed quarter d[ivs] right column left in front—left front—Cavalry and Artillery [in] open ranks—general salute. not at first see the squares, o[r] raised by the charge of Caval[ry] ed they might be formed aga[in] close to, and between, the squ[ar]s Artillery Guns were placed betw[een] (retired) half their guns firing t[o] half to the rear—so that a fir[e] from all points: this is the The Maharajah was very much these squares, and called them and squares of fire, which no Caval[ry] penetrate." (10) General Adams was again p[re]sented to him, and he took his leave of Governor General, under a salute of two one guns, highly gratified. He much adm[ire]d our close formation, saying our steps w[ere] "like the elephant's!" (11)

29th.—A Review of Runjeet's Troops to[ok] place at seven A. M. The Governor Gener[al] and Staff, &c. were on horseback—but ma[ny] others viewed the spectacle from an elepha[nt]. The first troops we saw were two Battalion[s] under Monsieur Courte. They we[re] in red, black belts, and common One passed on our left, in front of a long li[ne] of Cavalry, seemingly well mounted—all dres[sed] in yellow—some in only single ranks. passing the right of each Corps, they fired t[heir] jingals from camels—we next, on our right, s[aw] sixteen guns of Horse Artillery—three of wh[ich] were iron guns—the carriage painted a ligh[t] blue—lastly, on our right, we saw Mons. Allard's Cavalry, whose men had a steel hel[met] closely fitting the head, and dressed in red: these are the Lancers. The other Cavalry are dressed in yellow, are armed with spear, sword, and shield, and are considered hi[s] Body Guard. We returned to a spot where a temple made of wood, and covered with silve[r] plates, had been put up for the occasion, in front of which was a crimson velvet Shameea[na] and carpets, round which chairs were placed for all the gentlemen present. During the Review, Lord William and Staff ascended with Runjeet, to the top of the temple. our front, the Review commenced—the Artillery filed past, and the Infantry marched past by Companies at open distance, drums beating (12). There were only four Battalions of eight Companies each. They reformed line fronting us; they were three deep, took up a new position to the right and rear, by throwing back the whole of the left, on the Right Company Right Battalion wheeled [to] eight paces by the Eschellon march panies—fired by Companies—advanced in line —halted, formed line to the original front —fired by Companies—formed squares of Battalions, by Grand Division, on the right and left Centre Grand Divisions (three deep), thrown back four paces right and left—(like the Waterloo Squares) two guns in front and rear faces (13) fired by files from the right of faces—the guns firing quick and well. The front rank firing kneeling. Re-formed line—formed square on the two Centre Battalions—the Right and Left Battalions formed at right angles to the rear. The guns, at intervals firing as before—re-formed line—advanced to

(1) Commanded by Major General Adams,C. B.—1 Troop, N. H. A—2 Squadrons of Lancers—H.M's 31st Regt.—14th N. I. and 200 of Skinner's Horse. The Body Guard, and 32nd N. I. formed His Lordship's Escort, Body Guard—Lancers—and H. A. on the right,—32d N. I., H. M's 31st, 14th and Skinner's Horse on the left—Governor General's Camp in the centre---Wings thrown back.

(2) Twenty-seven boats, they were not strong enough to allow of a platform, only brush-wood and straw were used. The Officer who formed the bridge, did the best he could with such materials---only one Elephant at a time could safely cross it. The river, here, is about 100 or 120 yards broad, and is rapid.

(3) The white tents, on a fine plain, with the Fort and Town of Roopur, and the low hills in the back ground, the river and mountains to the left, added to the effect,

(4) Runjeet's Chiefs were against the meeting---he consulted Monsieur Allard, who said there could be no danger, and that he would answer, with his head, for the consequences!

(5) General Ramsay, Lt. Col Morrieson, Major Alves, Secretaries, &c.

(6) When those present were presented to Runjeet, who is a man of about 5 feet 2 inches in height, and has lost his left eye---he was well, but not very splendidly dressed. He is rather a mean looking man but his one eye is a *piercer!*

(7) Runjeet said he must also give eleven presents.

(8) Khuruk Singh, the eldest Son, Capt. Wade, Political Agent, &c. Runjeet met His Lordship on the right bank himself.

(9) *Movements omitted.* Echellons will advance to the attack, protected by the guns, and a small party of Cavalry. Leading Echellon halted, fire by Companies from right to left, then file firing, rear Echellon move into line, and fire by companies and files. Break into open columns of Companies right in front---Cavalry pass through the intervals and charge by detachments from the right. Retire in open columns of companies from the right of Corps. Close to quarter distance---Threes inwards and form continuous column on a central point. Change front and wings, by wheel and counter-march of sub-divisions [to] centre---H. A. and Cavalry on Flanks---Sal[ute]

(10) *Vanguard* will agree with this opinion. 28th *Oct.* 1831.)---I think no Spearsmen, so long spears, could touch a man! Also, by ranks of Companies (the French mo[de] the enemy were near, would he more effe[ct] file-firing! One gun in the front, &c. faces, ferable to two, as the interval would be too gr[eat]

(11) Runjeet presented to the Troops bag Rupees, which when divided gave 4 Rs. to a sh[are]

(12) They formed columns en masse in rear o[f] Rt. Bn. before marching round.

(13) There was too great an interval wi[th] guns!